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MEN'S FINE COTTON ELASTIC TOP SOX—
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Cotton & Wool, and all Wool, at .35c, 50c, 65c, 75c

Thos. E. Wright
Men's Better Wear

STRATHMORE — ALBERTA

**FURTHER INCREASE
FARM FAMILY COSTS**

Taking the figure 100 as the index of the average cost of living during the years 1935 to 1939, the 1941 spring index number of the Canadian

farm family living costs showed a further increase of 1.8 per cent, making the figure 112.3, states the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a semi-annual report. This was the highest level since 1939, and it compared with a depression low of 95.7 recorded in 1932.



**Beef — Pork — Veal
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TEDDY'S TRIPE AND PORK PIES
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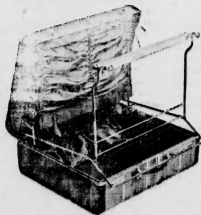
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● A NEW
SUPPLY OF
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Strathmore Hardware

"The Store of Quality and Service"
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Pot Pourri

In green lacy bloom
The old maple tree
Lifts over the pavement
A fair mystery.

It reaches and swings
To the rustling of ears,
It glows to the street lamps,
And fades to the stars.

In the harsh traffic
Still bringing to birth
By pavement and building
The sweetness of earth—
The hidden, enduring
Secretness of earth.

"Maple Bloom" by J. E. H. MacDonald.

NIGHTINGALE

by E. M. T.

The weather prevented most members from attending the regular meeting of the W. I. at the home of Mr. Charles Kimmett on Thursday, August 28th. Six members were present and the joint hostess was Mrs. Arthur Kimmett. One carload of members were bogged down in a mud-hole just north of Mr. Arthur Kimmett's farm and were pulled out by Albert Kimmett and his team of horses.

Mrs. Lee Kimney is a patient in the General Hospital suffering from a severe attack of sciatica.

Mrs. A. Morton recently entertained at a very enjoyable afternoon.

The V. I. — for victory sign both in unexpected places. Mrs. McLean recently turned in two quilt blocks decorated with it. Some tired soul will be heartened by it, and a tired body will be warmed by the cosy quilt when it arrives at its destination.

WORLD OF WHEAT

(By H. G. L. Strange)

Director — The Crop Testing Plan

The Crop Testing Plan has just finished the analysis of some fifteen thousand growing plots of wheat, each plot representing a prairie farmer's actual field of wheat which was grown this year.

A decided improvement in quality is shown over last year. There are, however, still far too many farmers who are growing bad mixtures which are losing money for themselves and tending to degrade the quality of Canadian wheat in general. Many farmers, for instance, have Garnet mixed with the new varieties, and other farmers are growing a mixture of an early variety, such as Red Dots, and a later maturing variety, such as Marquis, Thatcher, Renown, Regent and Apex.

Mixtures of an early and late varieties make it impossible for the farmer to harvest his crop to the best advantage. Either he loses grade, because of green unripe kernels of the later maturing variety, or he loses both yield and grade, because of the shattering of the overripe early variety, and because of shrunken kernels.

Farmers then can certainly help themselves, and can also improve the general quality of Canadian wheat, if they would make a vigorous effort to eliminate mixtures of varieties from their crops.

Alaska already had two airports in fair shape—Anchorage and Fairbanks, Canada had Vancouver and Edmonton. In between lay over 2,500 miles of rich forest and loam, and through that land flew the half dozen planes of the young men's airline—the Yukon Southern, whose operators average 30 years.

Making use of rivers and lakes and fields, the Four Horsemen of the Yukon, Grant McConachie, Bert Phillips, Sheldon Luck and Ted Field, already knew that country well. They were making a little money, supplying an urgent service and having some fun.

The governments asked these boys to sit in on their talks, and out of these emerged the plan now followed. Yukon Southern really sponsored this; the two government backed it out. It will soon be at full bloom.

Our next jump, to Fairbanks, the U. S. army experimental station, is about 500 miles, but to get there we must go back to Whitehorse. The flight, Whitehorse to Fairbanks, is non-stop and lumpy. We pass groups of three, five or nine U. S. bombing planes with what look like big dishpans out in their noses. These are on routine patrol. What sort of patrol? How far do they go? What are they looking for? We don't know. The boys won't talk.

RECRUITS MEDICAL EXAMINATION



"Okay, Okay, Jensen — You're in the Army, Mr. Jensen. PLEASE!"

ALASKA'S WINGS PROTECT US

CANADA'S FAMED "BUSH PILOTS" MADE POSSIBLE A CHAIN OF HIDDEN BASES FOR NORTH AMERICAN DEFENCE

Toronto to Tokyo in three days; Montreal to Moscow in two.

Don't think this is the liverish dream of some clumsy visionary, because it's not. It's a fact. It can be done today. Existing equipment can make that hop with 14 passengers. Just half that many and you can add a side of beef, a small car and a barrel of apples. If you don't believe it ask your airline pilot; especially ask Grant McConachie who covers part of the route already.

The most important link in this Asiatic-American chain is now being forged across Canada's northwest through the cooperation of our department of transport and the United States and I have just flown over the V-shaped route. This stems northward from Vancouver and Edmonton, joins at Fort St. John below the British Columbia timberlands, then, by easy and safe stages, hits the Klondike trail to Fairbanks, Alaska.

Commercial flight is not on sale beyond Fairbanks, but if there were no borders, hops could be made to Omak, Tumbler, Rich and other picturesque Asiatic cities, with only 52 miles of open water to cross. On the Russian or Siberian side of those 52 miles the commercial flight to Moscow is in weekly operation.

Analysts have often shown that an Asiatic invasion of America was possible by the Alaska-Edmonton-Chicago route.

Northward to the Orient is no new story. The war, however, has speeded it up. One of the first acts of the U. S. Canada joint defence board was to survey the transport methods between the United States and Alaska by way of Canada. Roads, long discussed, were started in November and in January the word came to make immediate surveys for a chain of airports.

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23,000 Men on One Job—

This is a long long way from Toronto. Russia is just around the corner, yet we could have left Toronto with in 24 hours, made all those stops and landed here by daylight. To be sure this, in midsummer, is the land of the midnight sun, but if this doesn't make you think about how close we are to Asia I'd better try again.

Whitehorse in the Yukon is key-stone to this whole ring of Canada. U. S.-Alaska air bases as it was key to the Klondike rush. Whitehorse controls the passes westward to the Alaskan panhandle, northward to the Alaskan mainland and southward to the great timber forests of British Columbia, the fertile valleys of the Peace River country and the prairies of Canada, granary of empire.

Canada is building, or has built, seven major airports. Alaska is completing five more, but in between these dozen are scores of small, safe fields, making the great northern forest and mountains area almost as safe in summer, spring and fall as it is when winter shifts of eight hours each with out artificial light. On the Canadian side they do two shifts of 10 hours each. Even on the cloudiest of cloudy days planes can land and take off without lights 20 hours out of the 24.

At the moment, with camps in only a semi-finished state—none north of Edmonton has paved runways yet—there are no range stations, no beams, an only at one place are there lights. Flight by instruments is therefore unreliable, although some pilots do amazing jobs of getting through when the weather is murky.

Government officials at Juneau, the Alaskan capital, told me with the conviction that I wouldn't believe it that more than 25 per cent of the normal population of the colony, which is 62,000, was working on the combined air and naval base at Anchorage. This port was not hurriedly started since the war, or more especially since the collapse of France, but has been the object of study since 1937 and actually under way as an airport since '38.

Today, however, the tempo of work speeds up. Even though an estimated 23,000 men are now busy on the port, Alaskan towns are straddled with signs pleading for more men and offering a minimum of 50 cents an hour for unskilled labor. Average pay, I was told, ran to \$1.25 an hour, but unlike most big construction jobs this is not all in. The worker must feed and house himself in the Alaska side (not in Canada) and this is a costly headache.

Huge Canadian Undertaking—Alaskan workers declare it costs \$25 a week to feed and bed a man and incidental expenses, like laundering, a shirt at 35 cents, eat up another \$15 to \$25, even though the worker keeps far away from dance halls, pool rooms, movies and, above all, away from the bars.

In some of the Canadian ports, notably at Port Nelson, these costs would even be higher because Nelson, in the heart of the beaver country, is 250 miles from anywhere you can think of even in your wildest of dreams. Here, however, an Edmonton outfit takes care of everything the men need from food and beds to darning wools so they can patch up their socks.

This Port Nelson port is by far the most spectacular in the entire chain so far as man's conquest of nature is concerned. To give you an idea: Suppose between Montreal and Toronto, which is 250 miles, there was bog, muskeg, swamp and some of the biggest and toughest timber now standing on this earth. There was not a path wide enough for a hen to wiggle through. There were no land surveys of any kind. This would be the fact. Primeval. Okay, it's tough. You have to collect 1,400 tons of freight—all the gear and equipment to build a modern up-to-the-minute airport, and you have to get that over the 350 miles of untracked jungle. A job, eh? Maybe I'm going right out on a limb, but I'd say this job of bucking and building the British Columbia jungles is one of the biggest defence jobs being done in Canada this summer.

It is being done in such a spectacular way that we can let cold figures tell the story. On February 5 W. W. Kelland, resident engineer for Canada's department of transport, arrived with his instrument men to survey the area chosen by the R. C. A. F. as the best for the port. Kelland and his aides put their plane down on the frozen Nelson river, climbed 4 1/2 miles to the site of the proposed camp, and acute appendicitis. They had to be

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- 1939 MERCURY SEDAN—
- 1939 FORD DELUXE COACH—
- 1939 FORD STANDARD COACH—
- 1937 FORD SEDAN—
- 1935 FORD COACH—

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This book will help you save. The Royal Bank Family Budget Book shows you how to save money, how to save more by planned giving. Ask for a free copy at your nearest branch.

The ROYAL BANK of Canada

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STRATHMORE,

started to work. Just 744 days later, taken out—fast. On April 21, a bushwhacker in that time to save their lives was as. The river had not yet broken, so people (Continued on Page Three)

What OTHERS Say--

"I have always considered my training at Garbutt's superior to anything which young people can acquire here in the States and I have fortunately been able to prove this in tests taken here for Civil Service higher ratings on the Civil Service lists."

The above is an extract from an undated letter, dated July 14, 1941, received from Gerald Edwards of Los Angeles, California, and formerly of Calgary.

Training counts. So does the trainer. It will pay you to proudly say, "I am a Garbutt's Graduate." The reputation and prestige of this good school founded 34 years ago on the principle that the student's interests come first and foremost will be an asset to you in starting your climb up the ladder of success."

You may enter any time and the sooner you enter, the sooner you will draw your first pay cheque.

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CALGARY, LETHBRIDGE, MEDICINE HAT

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BEEF, PORK, LAMB, VEAL, FISH, POULTRY,
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PHONE 25 — STRATHMORE, Alta.

THE START —

It is dinner-time, and the atmosphere is one of peace and harmony. Young Bencie fires his nasal volley of questions while waiting to be served.

"Huh," he asked, "how does war begin?"

"Well," said his father, "suppose England quarrelled with America?"

"But," interrupted the mother, "England must quarrel with America."

"I know," he answered, "but I am taking a hypothetical insurance."

"You are misleading the child," said the mother.

"No, I am not," he answered.

"Yes, you are."

"No, I am not."

"Yes."

"No."

"All right," interrupted Bencie, "think I know how wars start."

"Yes."

"No."

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STRATHMORE STANDARD

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"The development of human personality is the ultimate purpose of civilization."

CANADA MUST AID HER FORGOTTEN MAN, THE FARMER
By "European" in Toronto Saturday Night

AGAIN and for the umpteenth time I have been privileged to see Canada at a stretch from coast to coast, from Halifax to Vancouver. My greatest thrill was in the early 'twenties, when I first had the opportunity to watch the broad expanse of Canada, real wealth—her endless acres. I have never lost this thrill, whether travelling through the prairies, watching the green pastures of the Laurentian lake district, the cultivated acres of southern Ontario, or the fat meadows of the Fraser Valley.

We hear much of Canada's natural resources, unbounded water-power, mineral wealth and industrial potentialities. All exist. They are all great assets. But wherever you go you must come to one overwhelming realization. Basically, fundamentally and primarily Canada is an agricultural economy.

This war and its aftermath are teaching and will teach even more forcefully that a country's wealth is based on questionable premises, is exposed to destruction in any crisis, unless its people can be assured a physical standard of well-being. It is the good earth and God's bounty in Nature which feeds, clothes and warms.

It is the monetary policy of the United States treasury which pegs the price of Canadian gold; it is the occupation of Finland and Soviet political gyrations which may skyrocket the price of our timber to levels of unimagined returns; it is the sudden demand of the most destructive war in history consuming materials on the same breath-taking scale that the Great War consumed them, which is expanding our industries far beyond any domestic requirements.

Canada's economy still remains fundamentally agricultural, and Canada's problem will increasingly be: How can she safeguard the interests of her people through safeguarding a balance of trade?

"The British peoples after standing for two years as the main bastion of defense against the Nazi war machine were looking—almost as much as the subjugated nations—to Winston Churchill some word of hope that the United States would soon take as active a part as Russia. Mr. Churchill couldn't give them that hope. The best he could offer as a result of his journey across the Atlantic to confer with President Roosevelt was reiteration of the Eight-Point promise of joint effort to achieve the "final destruction of Nazi tyranny."

He could not say—The American people have decided that they are vitally interested in stopping anarchical aggression and will not leave the job to the Russians, Chinese, and ourselves. They are not satisfied merely to let the guns for us. They have heard the cry of the enslaved little countries and they will risk some thing to free them."

Mr. Churchill could not offer that hope to his embattled people or to the desperate Russians or to the subjugated millions of Europe. He could not tell them that the United States would hold aloft the light "at the end of the tunnel" of subjugation and despair. He could only say that today Adolf Hitler is the only one who knows when the American States will fight. He could only intimate that the Nazis would try to keep with their one by one tactics, "to keep Americans out of war" until it could be tackled alone.

Mr. Churchill might have said that Hitler is confident Japan, the Fifth Column and the isolationists can be made to confuse America until she stands alone. But he would not predict the defeat of Britain. He might have recalled the "Mein Kampf" estimate of the nations as so animal like that their "hard instinct leads to

economic economy for all based on her fundamental wealth, her acres?"

Canada has built her prosperity on export markets. She exports wheat, her wheat, she exported abroad her lumber and her pulp, she exported abroad her fish and her pelts. A rich, fairly balanced outside world economy absorbed our goods and enriched Canada on the one hand and enriched our economy on the other.

It does not take those of us who have lived years abroad, and have studied the trade and commerce of the world, to realize that Canada has built herself sources of revenue and prosperity on premises which no longer exist. The war has cut off the Old World's industrial markets, because four years of European conflict changed a debtor New World into a creditor New World. It has cut off, and established and gave impetus to industrial development in new overseas areas which meant permanent loss of markets to the Old World suppliers. And this war will complete the liquidation of world trade as we know it in the nineteenth century: the exchange of goods between industrial Europe and producers of primary products either in the New World or Asia or Africa or Australasia.

We have to face on the one side an impoverished Europe which will no longer be able to afford to grow wheat and maintain vast armies to serve what the Canadian or American or Argentine or Australian farmer or laborer in the fields and on the farm paid for by European investments all over the world, or by manufactured goods which he could not yet produce. On the other side we will have to face the further impediment to exchange due to the fact that we not only have food and raw materials to sell but that we also have or at least will have on this continent an industry far superior as to technique and quality in production to that of the Old World. The range of materials which the Old World could offer us is dwindling daily and might finally be restricted to such luxuries as furs and luxuries which are but a small fraction of our real consumptive needs.

—Alberta Wheat Pool Budget.

"ONE BY ONE"

As is shown by the following editor's Monitor, American feeling is much stronger over the recent Roosevelt-Churchill meeting than is British feeling. Perhaps it is because the British still feel the States are going to be there fighting, while to the Americans the chances seem to be more remote than ever.

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ALASKA'S WINGS

PROTECT US

(Continued from Page Two)

ton planes could not land there, but spring came early to northern B. C. as it came early to Ontario, and that river was all set to pop any minute. By the company's short wave radio Kelland told Homer Keith, supervising engineer for most of the airports, what had happened. Keith wanted to know how much of the situation was cleared, how deep was the snow and did Kelland think a land plane could get in?

Kelland did think so. He said they had a runway cleared 2,800 feet long and down the centre was a 45 foot strip from which they could build the snow. He said that runway was clear of stumps, but could Keith find any pilot game enough to land on so narrow a strip in the heart of the bush? Keith said certainly he thought any of the good bush pilots would take a chance on that, but just to make sure he wasn't asking a man to risk himself unnecessarily, Keith would come with him. Alex Dano was the pilot who took this chore in his stride, and he with Keith flew up to a clearing as a spring breeze picked up their passengers and carried them 360 miles to the nearest hospital, where both recovered.

Just 71 days from the time Kelland landed in bush the depth of which you can't imagine until you see it, that field was not only in use but in increasing use.

Spectacular Airports—

On the Alaskan side two ports are spectacular. At Fairbanks, most northerly airport outside Siberia, the United States has what is called a "bush" airport. Here is camouflage so well done that from 2,000 feet up you can hardly see anything to remotely resemble an airport. It is probably the Fairbanks has the biggest and busiest underground airport on earth, although we don't know what England has these days, and I was told details of the Fairbanks show. Here the underground ports have a double barbed wire—camouflage and protection—between them.

The other spectacular port is at Attu, outermost island in the Aleutian group, where, queer enough, is a vast floating Attu. It is 250 miles southeast of Russia's advance submarine base at Komandorski and 700 miles from Japan's advanced base at Paramoemi. Here, in the midst of caves which had been previously noted for producing bird nests for bird bait soup—engineers are lifting the roofs from caverns and underground cathedrals, installing elevators and making this a natural underground fortress guarding the Pacific approaches to Alaska.

The United States and our own shores. To label Attu the Gibraltar of the Pacific might be an inaccurate comparison, that's as good a label as I can think up. Engineers told me provision was being made in those winds and spray proof caves to park 1,500 fighter or bomber planes. This, like the vast developments at Anchorage, Kodiak and Sitka, seems incredible, but up in the land of the midnight sun incredible things are happening in this second summer of war.

I myself didn't see any midnight sun although it does shine for 21 out of 24 hours, and believe this one or not, I didn't see a single Eskimo. I did see some of the richest Indians ever. Several carried \$1,000 to \$2,000 in beaver earned cash in the States. And I heard many a bushy bow, but the big surprise was in the weather. The midsummer days when I provided the bushland in flannel shirt, breaks and high boots saw the thermometer at 82. I should have been in shorts or a bathing suit.

Time also set me down a bit because Whitehorse, in Yukon territory, is five hours west of Toronto, one west of Victoria, B. C., and experts told me, went in miles and miles in time to Honolulu. Every minute of humming and excited frontier is fine and dense except the food. Most of what I ate came out of the States. The main reason why I was taken to get back to the bright lights was for a chance to eat something picked from a garden that day.

THE END

mutual support only so long as a common danger makes it seem useful, unavoidable," comparing them with "horses, which try to defend themselves in union against attack, and scatter again when danger is over. He might have said that Americans have partially gone to sleep again, since the most active fighting has gone East, thinking that Russia will win the war.

But Mr. Churchill was tactful. He merely said that Britain would go to war with Japan should Washington and Tokyo come to blows. He left it to Americans to say whether they estimate of the nations as so animal like that their "hard instinct leads to

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4 LB. TIN PLUM JAM	40c
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HUNTING SEASONS

Ducks, Geese, (other than Ross's Geese), Halls, Coots and Wilsons' or Jacksnipe.

Regulations governing the shooting of migratory game birds for the present season have just been issued by the Department of Mines and Resources at Ottawa.

Applying to the southern part of Alberta, the season runs from one-half hour before sunrise, Sept. 15 to one-half hour after sunset, November 15.

Ducks, 12 in any day; Geese, 5 in any day; Coots and Halls, 25 in any day; Wilson's or Jacksnipe, 25 in any day; and not more than 100 Ducks or more than 25 Geese, or more than 100 Halls and Coots in the aggregate in any season.

It is illegal to have in his possession at any time more than 36 Ducks, Geese, Appliances and Hunting Methods—

FORBIDDEN—The use of an automatic (auto-loading) gun, or sawed, or machine gun, or battery, or rifle, or shotgun loaded with a single bullet, or any gun larger than number 10 gauge; and the use of live birds as decoys, or of any aeroplane, powerboat, sailboat, or night-light, and shooting from any motor or wheeled vehicle or a vehicle to which a draught animal is attached. The hunting of migratory game birds on areas baited with grain or other artificial food is prohibited.

The shooting of migratory game birds earlier than one-half hour before sunrise or later than one-half hour after sunset is prohibited.

The penalty for violation of the migratory bird laws is a fine of not more than three hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both fine and imprisonment.

— TRAIN SCHEDULE —

Strathmore—
Going West No. 1 8:57 a.m.
Going East No. 2 8:59 a.m.

Calgary—
Going West No. 4 9:08 p.m.
Going East No. 3 8:52 a.m.

The World's News Seen Through

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Is Trustful—Consistent—Free from Sensationalism—Editorials Are Timely and Instructive and Its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home

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It is doubtful if in any other line of business the man at the retail end relies on technically expert and helpful service to his customer at so low a cost as does the local Implement Dealer. This, while it has always been so, has greater significance in these days of more highly mechanized farming, calling as it does for training and experience in the servicing of modern machines.

His experience with machines enables him to give time and money-saving service in the speedy furnishing of the correct part when repairs and replacements are required—for delays in seeding, haying and harvesting may result in substantial loss to the farmer. In these critical seasons his warehouse is open practically at all times, and he is untiring in playing his part to prevent farmers suffering from delays.

His accumulated knowledge of methods being used and of the experiences of the many farmers he calls on and associates with makes his advice helpful and valuable.

Since the early pioneering days, through all the vicissitudes of farming, the Implement Dealer has shared the hardships as well as the fortunes of farmers rendering a worth-while service and establishing a well-founded place for himself in our economic set-up.

MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY LIMITED
THE SERVICE ARM OF THE CANADIAN

Classified Advertising
per issue — 30c
three issues — \$1.00
READING NOTICES, COMING
EVENTS — 50c
CARDS OF THANKS, IN MEMORIAM
NOTICES, etc., per issue — 50c
DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES
ON APPLICATION

DR. N. B. MOSS
DENTIST
WILL MAKE NO VISITS
DURING SUMMER
For Further Appointments—
PHONE M3359
322a. 8th Ave. West
Room 2 — Calgary

MORE SCOUT TOURNIQUET 14141D
Two additional cases have been added to the unusual number of cases this year in which Boy Scouts have improvised a tourniquet to prevent serious loss of blood following accidents. When a Windsor, Ontario, boy playing corner foot football fell on a jagged piece of milk bottle, and suffered a nine inch cut in his calf, scout Alan Wilkinson promptly applied a handkerchief tourniquet, and possibly saved the victim's life. In the second case, Scout Harold Garalde, of Hespeler, Ontario, out hunting, was accidentally shot in the leg by a companion with a shotgun. The Scout himself applied the tourniquet with the help of his companion.

Sbe—What will I get, dear, if I cook a meal like this every day, just for you?
He—My insurance.

FOR SALE—1 COOK STOVE in good condition, white enamel front, with hot water reservoir and portable hot water connection. Cheap for cash. Apply Standard Office.

HUB
BILLIARD ROOM
BOWLING ALLEY
TOBACCO AND ALL
SMOKER'S NECESSARIES
B. HAMBL, Prop.

THE CANADIAN LEGION
No. 10, B. E. S. L.

President — G. A. MacLean
Sec. Treas. — James Swanson
Life Manager — James Swanson
Meetings held the second Tuesday of each month. All eligible welcome as members.

PHONE M470—
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RISDON'S MACHINE WORKS
MACHINE WORK — ELECTRIC AND ACETYLENE WELDING
— ANNOUNCEMENT —
Our New Fluid Cooled Disc Sharpening Process
Brings Factory Methods Within Easy Reach Of
All. Positively Does Not Soften, Warp or Strain Tiller Discs.

We have special machine tools for the Resizing of axles on all tillage equipment. Let us quote you our price. We guarantee to SAVE you money.

RES. 2783 — PHONES — BUS. 2782

Church Notes

ST. MICHAEL & ALL ANGELS
CHURCH — STRATHMORE
Incumbent—
Rev. Leslie T. H. Pearson, B.A., L.T.D.

Trinity 13— Sunday, Sept. 7th
8:30 a.m.— Holy Communion.
7:30 p.m.— Evening.

12 Noon— Holy Communion.
9 p.m.— Intercession.
9:30 a.m., Thurs.— Holy Communion.
— "— "— "—

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Strathmore—Alberta
Rev. S. R. Hunt, B.A., B.D.

Sunday, September 7th, 1941
"Believe in God"
"Believe in God in such a time as this"

When tyrants rule the earth with brutal sway,
When death and hell hold gruesome holiday,
When wrong prevails and justice is amiss?

Believe in Christ who walked in Galilee
And talked of light, of hope, of love,
Of servants in the care of God above,
Of certainty of truth that sets men free?

Do! A thousand times, I do! I know
That God is here, as well as I, and he,
The man in full accord with God's eternal plan,
Will reap at last in kind as he has sown.

Tis but the harvest now, and from the sod
Loop up ten thousand arguments for God.
—John Calvin Stemp.
STRATHMORE—
10:30 a.m.— Morning Prayer.
3:00 p.m.— Choral.
7:30 p.m.— Evening Worship.

SACRED HEART CHURCH
STRATHMORE
—10:30—
STRATHMORE—
Mass every Sunday 10:30 a.m. or
outing first Sunday of the month
when Mass will be at 10 a.m.

CARLELAND UNITED CHURCH
Rev. R. Clegg, Minister
First Sunday of each month Services
is held at 8 p.m. All other Sundays it
is held at 12 noon.

Don J. MacLean
— AUCTIONEER —
Country Sales A Specialty
Promptly Settled
● Reasonable Rates ●
Financial References—
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— PHONES —
45191 CALGARY W194

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SALES — A SPECIALTY
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RISDON'S MACHINE WORKS
MACHINE WORK — ELECTRIC AND ACETYLENE WELDING
— ANNOUNCEMENT —
Our New Fluid Cooled Disc Sharpening Process
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All. Positively Does Not Soften, Warp or Strain Tiller Discs.

We have special machine tools for the Resizing of axles on all tillage equipment. Let us quote you our price. We guarantee to SAVE you money.

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Local News Items

There is a little bit of Buckingham Palace in Strathmore, now. It arrived not so very long ago, and at present is residing in the window of D. A. Perry's office. It was sent him by a friend in England who was on the lookout for souvenirs, and was one picked up after the palace had been bombed.

Mr Crowther and Ronnie returned on Saturday morning after a very enjoyable trip to the Coast.

Several local nimrods have been out testing the ducks recently, and they "brang home the bacon" to prove it.

Hec MacLean returned to Calgary Friday evening after spending a couple of weeks in Strathmore.

Mr McMurtry and Anson Chase returned home Thursday night after a trip down the line showing some films and displays.

Art Hay was called to Vancouver early last week, when one of the men with the herd on exhibition broke his leg. He was back on Monday and Tuesday of this week, but returned to take the herd to Vancouver Island for the next show.

Mr and Mrs Stan Roberts of Calgary spent the week end at the R. B. Tudor home. Mrs Roberts, the former Miss Edith Bates, is well known to a large circle of friends here. Miss C. Tudor, who has spent the past two weeks with them in Calgary, returned home with the Roberts.

Mr Art Moore of Calgary has joined the staff of CPN at Strathmore. Mr. Moore has had a good deal of experience previously as a "ham," and is expected to be a big help to Mr. McKenzie, presently in charge, who is working the complete shift at the station.

Somewhat on the style of the program "Ports of Call" of a few years ago, the Alberta Wheat Pool is arranging a new series of programs "Many on the High Seas" which will be presented over station CPN on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8:45. They are expected to fully measure up to the standard of a few years ago.

After reading the timeliness for years, D. A. Perry only recently discovered that "It's a small world after all." He received a letter from a Mr. Tiffin, conductor on the C. P. R. Ltd. running line Vancouver, wondering whether he was the same Perry whom the former had gone to telegraph school with, way back in 1906. Mr. Tiffin had noticed the signature on the ticket of a local passenger bound for the coast, asked her a few questions about him, and was fairly certain that it could be the same man. Mr. Perry says that they came west in the fall of '06, together, to Melita, Manitoba, for the harvest, and there split up. Neither had seen nor heard of the other in the meantime.

M. May returned Monday from a holiday spent in motorizing over an extensive area, through the mountains.

Alex Woodrow spent the Labor Day weekend in Banff, visiting friends there.

STANDARD OF LIVING
"In every civilization of the past, bar none, if you took the most that it was possible to produce and divided it among all who were alive to share it, the answer was always a low standard of living. Within your lifetime and mine, however, we have entered an era dominated by the machine and test-tube, in which, if we produced all that we could and divided it among the people who are here to share it, we would come out with a very good standard of living for the first time in all history. That's the most important material thing that has happened to the human race since the discovery of fire and the invention of the wheel."—Milo Perkins, administrator of the United States Surplus Marketing Administration.

EDMONTON GIRL'S CAREER
Mona Paulie, Edmonton born, was working in a pastry shop in Portland, Oregon, when she went to a movie which was conducting an "amateur night." She won the dollar prize, and unexpected engagements followed, and some time later Miss Paulie found herself in the semi-finals of the Metropolitan Addition of the Air. She signed a contract with the "Met" and is now studying the rules in which she will appear next season.

Miss Paulie will be guest artist with the Toronto Philharmonic Orchestra on Thursday, September 4, at 8 p.m. (7:40 p.m. M.B.T.).

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mr and Mrs T. E. Eves, of Miss Irene announce the engagement of their younger daughter, Pauline Ida, to Mr Norman R. Landy, B.Sc., son of Mr and Mrs L. A. Landy, of Calgary. The wedding will take place in Winnipeg during the latter part of September.

Lorna to Mr and Mrs John Van Bavel, a son, Gordon Raymond, on Sunday, August 17, at Nurse McKenzie's, Elgin Glen in attendance.

Large numbers of townspeople journeyed to Calgary on Monday, to enjoy the Tin Lizzie Sweepstakes, sponsored by the Calgary Lions Club, in aid of their war "effort funds. While everyone enjoyed the race, and thrilled at special episodes, they were all very disappointed when the car sponsored by Hughes Motors, and driven by Len Hogarth, No. 33 had to leave the course, early in the race, due to mechanical trouble.

Mrs W. D. Moxson of Edmonton, has been visiting Mrs T. E. Wright for about a week, returning to Edmonton on Thursday.

Allister McGregor and Ray Dower were home over the Labor Day weekend. They returned to Cardston on Monday morning, and will continue to work on the roads in that sector for some time.

Miss Frances Gray entertained a small group of friends on Tuesday evening, when two R. A. P. boys spent a short time in the city. The over-the-hill Jack Dicks of Glasgow, and Ted Jones of Liverpool, are attached to the Medicine Hat base, and are spending next month in the city. The country than most of the long time residents have seen.

Mr and Mrs McMurtry and family spent Labor Day in Banff.

Mrs Giffen, Str. and Blanche are spending a short holiday in Strathmore with Dr. John.

Tuesday evening Mrs Nichol entertained a small group of friends at an informal party. Gayety and laughter were the order of the evening.

Mr Don Nichol, stationed with the Royal Bank in High River, was home over the week end.

Miss Phyllis Haylock is spending a short visit with Mr and Mrs Hilley. Miss Haylock is Mrs Ridley's niece.

Extracted from the Camp Borden Bulletin, the following short item should prove of much interest to many friends of Sunny Gray.
... It was left to Dr. Albert (Sunny) Gray to find a niche in the Hall of Fame. With one done in the seventh, Sunny closed his eyes and snatched one that put the ball out of sight and brought everyone home to victory. On account of atrocious darkness the game was limited to seven innings, or anything might have happened.

STANDARD OF LIVING
"In every civilization of the past, bar none, if you took the most that it was possible to produce and divided it among all who were alive to share it, the answer was always a low standard of living. Within your lifetime and mine, however, we have entered an era dominated by the machine and test-tube, in which, if we produced all that we could and divided it among the people who are here to share it, we would come out with a very good standard of living for the first time in all history. That's the most important material thing that has happened to the human race since the discovery of fire and the invention of the wheel."—Milo Perkins, administrator of the United States Surplus Marketing Administration.

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THE WEEK IN EDMONTON

● Duck Hunting—
Duck hunting season in the Edmonton 1st district and all territory lying south of the Athabasca River opens on September 15th and continues until November 15th, according to an announcement by Hon. N. E. Turner, Minister of Lands and Mines, by whose department the fish and game branch is administered. Prairie chick may be shot in the same area for the month of October. Bag limit for ducks has been set at 12 per day and 100 for the season. Five per day and 25 for the season is the limit for geese.

● More Holidays—
All school in Alberta will remain closed September 15th at least, following an order issued by the Provincial Board of Health. This applies to both primary and secondary schools attended by children under 17 years. The action follows the steady increase of Polio myelitis cases in the province, last week's total standing at 80. In addition to these there were twelve cases of encephalomyelitis or sleeping sickness in Alberta. Neither of these diseases is confined to one area but is striking at widely separated points.

● Variety—
From the 1,857 students registered in 1940 at the Alberta University is expected for the new session to open next month. This is an increase of A. E. Ottewill, registrar. The war is said to be the cause for the expected reduction. Registration begins September 22nd and continues for three days. All new students must undergo thorough physical examination and psychological tests before the lecture period on September 25th. This is a problem this year will be haunting for students. Three University residences are being opened to the boys, and fraternity houses are fully occupied. Private homes and boarding houses will have to be found for other students.

● Forage Crop Seed Distribution—
The Field Crops Branch is preparing to secure supplies of forage crop seed for distribution to farmers at cost plus transportation charges to distributing points.

Applications for seed must be made through Municipal District offices or in Local Improvement Districts, direct to District Agriculturalists.

● Weed Control By Cultivation
In The Fall—
Too many acres in Alberta which are devoted to the production of cereal crops are subject only to a small tillage operation, viz., at the time of, or immediately before, seeding.

Such a tillage programme will not produce enough crops or control weeds for very long. A proper succession of tillage operations and cropping practices are necessary.

Spring cultivation is essential, of course, to destroy weeds that have germinated early and to prepare a seedbed. But where weeds are not or in production, fall cultivation is equally essential and every farm programme should provide for an adequate amount of tillage at this time of the year.

The advisability of fall cultivation to germinate weed seeds to incite them upon the surface of the soil has long been recognized as good practice. In the south cultivation after the crop or combine prevents development of seed in Russian thistle and will, in a few years, completely eradicate the pest.

However, with respect to perennial weeds, after-harvest cultivation has been given little attention, though it could be made the most effective tillage operation in any control or eradication programme. At this time of the year, seedling plants that germinate with the crop but are not yet established are easily destroyed. Weed plants that remain after the previous year's summerfall, and due to competition from the crop just harvested are not yet re-established, are also vulnerable to attack.

Therefore, cultivate in the fall to prevent infestation or to complete eradication. If very weak perennial plants are allowed to remain in fall, the seed of the soil until the following May or perhaps June, they will

Under The Street Lamp

By P. E. (Pat) O'Healey

Norman Ellis, on leave, walked into a restaurant and gave his order to the waitress—and waited and waited. At last, when his patience was almost exhausted, the waitress came with his order. Looking at her in amazement, Norman asked: "Are you the one I gave you order?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, well! Do you know, you don't look a day older!"

She wears no socks in winter. That needn't cause alarm. For she has a pair of knock knees. And the friction keeps her warm.

Want-Ad in Chicago Tribune—YOUNG MAN—Over 21, to drive sales man on commission, \$15 per week to start. Must come well recommended. This is prophetic of an "open season?"

Old Mother Hubbard—Went to the cupboard. To check on her pots and pans: The minimum ones. She knew were fine guns. In helping defensive plans.

Marg: "Do you take your tea very strong?"
Speed: "No, I weaken it down with rum."

Department store advertisement says that when you buy a shirt you are employing 150 persons.

At least forty-seven of 'em say: Fred Holmes, do nothing but hide pins in the tail.

Have had time to "muscle in" and persist after considerable cultivation.

It might be truthfully stated that no single tillage operation is as effective or as important in weed control, as proper cultivation after the binder, or soon thereafter.

"Bridget," said Dennis Dillie, "did ye ever think of marrying?"

"Sure, now," replied Bridget, looking down at her shoes. "Sure, now, the subject has never entered me mind!"

"Then it's sorry I am," said Dennis, as he started to leave the room. "Was minute, Dennis," called Bridget as he went. "Ye've set me thinkin'."

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WESTERN DEPT. STORE

PHONE 28 STRATHMORE PHONE 28
S. LIBIN - Manager

● FRUIT & VEGETABLES —	GINGER SNAPS —
TOMATOES —	2 lb. Chocolate Biscuits — .25
Case (4 Baskets) — 1.35	1 lb. — .20
PRUNE PLUMS —	● CANDY SPECIAL —
Display Lugs — 1.35	Chocolates, 1 lb. — .25
CRAP APPLES —	1 lb. — .20
Yellow Trans, Case — 1.60	Jelly Beans, 1 lb. — .25
Hilop Red, Case — 1.85	Scotch Minis — 1 lb. — .10
PEACHES, ELBERTA, No. 1, if available	● CANNED FRUIT —
Small Size, Case — .85	PLUMS —
PEACHES, ELBERTA, No. 2, Case	6 Tins — .62
Small Sizes, Less 10c — 1.75	PEACHES —
PEARS —	6 Tins — .85
Bartlett Fancy —	6 Tins — .69
Large Size, Case — 3.49	MILK—any Brand—
Small Size, Case — 3.49	Case (48) — 4.47
Case Grade — 3.35	SYRUP—ROGERS —
FLEMISH BEAUTY —	5 lb Tin — 3.59
Fancy, Case — 2.25	6 Tins — 3.59
Case Grade, Case — 2.13	● CANNED VEGETABLES —
Unwashed, Case — 2.00	TOMATOES —
APPLES—B. C. Wealthy—	Choice Quality,
5 lbs — 1.85	2 Large Tins — 3.29
Case — 1.85	Per Case (24) — 3.05
GRAPES —	PEAS—
Eating, 2 lbs — .29	Choice Quality, 6 Tins — 2.89
GRAPEFRUIT —	BEANS —
Good Size, Each — .05	Wax, Choice Quality, 6 Tins — 2.89
ONIONS—Cooking—	Case (24) — 2.89
New, 6 lbs — .25	GREEN BEANS —
HONEY—New Pack—	Choice Quality, 6 Tins — 2.89
4 lb Tin — .59	RUBBER RINGS —
8 lb Tin — 1.13	4 dozen — .25
● JAMS —	METAL RINGS —
Pure Strawberry, Empress, 4 lb Tin — .60	1 dozen — .25
Plum, Empress, Pure — .50	COFFEE —
MARMALADE —	NABOB—1 lb pkg — .50
Three Fruit, 4 lb tin — .50	BLU RIBBON—
FRUIT JARS —	1 lb Tin — .50
Small, 3 dozen — 1.95	TEA —
Medium, dozen — 1.25	BLUE RIBBON—
	1 lb Tin — .69
	NABOB—
	2 1/2 lb pkg — 1.80